Statement-V

List of Welfare Schemes run by the State Government for Salt Workers in the State of Gujarat

(a) Group Insurance Schemes.
(b) Scheme for Salt Workers'Welfare Centres.
(c) Seasonal Balwadi-cum-Ghodiya Ghar Scheme.
(d) Shelter Shade (Kaccha-Quarter) Scheme.
(e) Pacca-Quarter Scheme.
(f) Scheme for total development of salt workers.
(g) First aid boxes for salt workers.

Direct/Indirect Employment Generation through NGO

2429. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of unemploment problem in the country indicating the State-wise, number of unemployed, both educated and uneducated, gender-wise; and

(b) the number of direct and indirect employment generated through NGOs by implementation of Government Schemes as well as funding from other sources including foreign funding, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) State wise details of the number of educated and uneducated job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges in the country as on December 1999 (latest available) is given in the statement enclosed. (Seebelow),

(b) As per the Sample Surveys carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1999-2000, estimated Work Force in the country was of the order of 397 million as compared to 374.5 million in 1993-94. Most of the employment generation took place in the unorganised private sector including employment generation through NGO efforts.

Statement

Number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31.12.1999

(In Thousands)

SI. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated		Uneducated	
		Men	Women	Men	Women
	(A) STATES				
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1867.7	684.9	667.8	5.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.1	0.8	8.8	4.1
3.	Assam	743.6	302.0	419.3	25.4
4.	Bihar	2216.5	199.6	697.4	66.4
5.	Goa	47.8	31.6	23.0	4.0
6.	Gujarat	543.3	110.8	250.4	31.9
7.	Haryana	504.9	113.7	154.4	37.5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	373.7	165.6	217.0	104.0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	62.9	15.0	74.9	9.7
10.	Karnataka	945.3	320.5	505.7	120.0
11.	Kerala	1309.9	1773.4	432.7	367.8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1657.6	381.7	515.6	62.7
13.	Maharashtra	2420.2	645.8	906.4	209.1
14.	Manipur	184.9	96.5	97.2	7.1
15.	Meghalaya	9.9	9.7	11.1	5.4
16.	Mizoram	25.2	18.2	39.6	10.6
17.	Nagaland	13.3	6.7	13.7	1.8
18.	Orissa	610.7	145.9	201.6	32.1
19.	Punjab	264.5	104.6	146.3	34.8
20.	Rajasthan	532.0	61.7	213.3	32.9
21.	Sikkim*				
22.	Tamil nadu	1715.6	1079.7	1164.7	407.8
23.	Tripura	72.2	26.0	104.9	82.7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1772.4	222.6	555.9	34.2
25.	West Bengal	2370.8	894.9	1862.0	473.5

(B) UNION TERRITORIES

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.3	3.2	12.7	6.6
27.	Chandigarh	44.0	18.7	33.8	8.9
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.9	0.4	2.0	0.8
29.	Delhi	557.7	255.5	141.3	0.8
30.	Daman & Diu	2.6	1.0	2.5	0.6
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	—	5.4	2.6
32.	Pondicherry	57.0	33.6	21.2	17.1
	TOTAL:	20936.1	7724.2	9502.7	2208.5

NOTE: *NO. employment exchanges is functioning in this State. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Child Labour in **A.P.**

2430. DR. DASARINARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are presently more than two million child labour in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the occupations in which generally these Children have been employed; and

(d) what remedial measures Government propose to take to free these children from work and send them to schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, according to the 1991 census there are about 16.61 lakh child labour in the state of Andhra Pradesh. District wise number of child labour as per 1991 census is enclosed as statement. *(See* below) The children are generally being employed in the sectors of agriculture, industry, hotels, beedi rolling, quarries, construction work, automobiles etc.